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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1918.—Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing

PRICE FIVE CENTS | In Greater

# TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT FORECASTS RENEWAL OF BATTLE; \$3,867,000,000 FOR LIBERTY LOAN; NEW YORK IS OVER TOP; 15,000,000 SUBSCRIBERS IN THE NATION; 4,000,000 HERE

# \$1,100,000,000 **ESTIMATE FOR** THIS DISTRICT

Official Tabulated Subscriptions for Nation Already Reach \$3,203,655,400.

SPURT BY MANHATTAN

Its Total Is \$618,897,000. a Gain of \$130,037,350 in One Day.

BIG LAST HOUR DRIVE.

Heavy Sales Throughout City Until Late Hour at Night.

"Overwhelming success" was the term applied by officials of the Treasury Department last night to the cam paign for the third Liberty Loan, when at midnight the indications were that the full count of subscriptions, which it will be impossible to make until several days have elapsed, will show that the nation backed up the loan to the amount of \$3,867,000.000.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon actual tabulations showed subscrip tions in the sum of \$3,203,655,400, bu these tabulations took only a small account of an avalanche of pledges which marked the final hours of the loan campaign. It is estimated at the Treasury that

from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 individual subscribers put money into the loan, as compared with only 4,500,000 on the occasion of the first Liberty Loun and 10,000,000 on the second.

### New York District.

the Second Federal Reserve district which includes New York, cits. there was an estimated 4,000,000 subscribers, as against 985,000 in the first loan and 2.182,017 in the second. The district's subscription to the loan was tabulated at \$926,971,000, or \$26,971,000 over its quota of \$900,000,000. New York city's own support was figured ernment critics to speak the truth from at \$671,625,150, its quota being \$667,-

The Borough of Manhattan subscribed \$518,897,000, Its quota being \$618,794,and for the city and borough were com-puted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and without provision for the bulk of General may merely upon supplier than The figures for New York's district the banks yesterday and midnight pledges which were being taken last right it has been estimated that the New ork district will subscribe as much as

for the rest of the district are:

OOD-DIE	TARREST	
1-Buffalo \$43,626,500 Borhester. 20,969,400		\$42,983.16 15,681,40
3-Syracuse and Utles. 29,071,804 4-Binghamton 9,449,905 5-Albany. 24,601,000 6-Long Island	668,250	23,438,66 10,112,70 35,365,76
outside New York city. 5,474,800	635,950	9,619,10
New Jer- sey	7,396,000	88,015,70

17,666,300 1,469,450 22,644,300 N Y city \$222,874,700 \$19,609,950 \$255,345,850

district.. 900,000,000 78.106,150 926,971,000 The figures for the cities in the dis-

50,000 were:			P
City. Jamestown	Quota.	Subscription.	
Jamestown	.\$1.445,600	\$1,069,260	7
Lockport	. 1,007.400	1,024,700	
Niacara Falls	1.798.100	1,521,969	
Auburn	1 916 500		- 1
Watertown	2 041 700	947,650	
Watertown	1 044 900	1,457,500	
Emira	. 1,584,500	2,294,750	- 31
Poughkeepsie	. 2.129,000		
Amsterdam	. 1,009,500	1.145.400	- 33
Newburgh	. 1,596,800	2,123,300	- 13
Kingston	. 1.104.000	1,206,850	- 8
Glene Falls	1.105,400	1,041,800	
Hackensack	1 200 600	1,664,500	- 3
East Orange	1 090 900	1,968,350	3
Wast Orange	1 197 900	2,549,900	- 2
Montelar	1,101,000	1,914,200	- 8
New Brunswick	1,000,000		- 0
Morristown	2,186,800	3.001.250	
Plainfield	1,769,500	1,548,750	- 8
Stamford	. 1,523,300	2,346,400	- 3

### A Point to Remember.

It must be realized in reading the figures for the loan this morning, both

Critics Votes Cause Surprise.

Critics Votes Cause Surprise.

Senators Chamberlain (Ore.) and the last moment decided that they wanted to do a little bit more than they had already done for the country's cause and by banks and corporations which had reserved their final subscriptions to the last moment to make sure that the prisent to the last moment to make sure that the mounts for which they are amounts for which they care are located the treat in which for the various are located the treat in which for the various are located the treat in which are mounted for the country of the last moment to make sure that the prisent to the last moment to make sure that the present of spiles, sedicionates and the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are mounts for which they are already to the last moment to make sure that the present of spiles, sedicionates and the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are will capable of walking into the warrous are located the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are will capable of walking into the warrous are located the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are will capable of walking into the warrous are located the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are will capable of walking into the warrous are located the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are will capable of walking into the warrous are located the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are will capable of walking into the warrous are located the treatment of policy and foreign affairs that they are momented to the last moment to make sure that they are moment to make sure that the present opposite the policy and the difficulty in a present of policy and foreign affairs that they are momented to the last moment to make sure that they are momented to the last moment to make sure that they are momented to the last moment to make sure that they are the foreign affairs that they are the foreign affairs that they are the foreign affairs that

## How the Third Liberty Loan Stands

ESTIMATED subscription to the Third Liberty Loan, based on conservative figures received from the various districts; the actual total to date announced by the Treasury Department, the minimum allotment for each district, and subscriptions for each district to the Second Loan

each district, and	suoscriptions for	each district to	the Second Loan
			Subscriptions
			to Second Loan.
<b>\$325,000,000</b>	\$284,248,900	\$250,000,000	\$476,940,050
1,100,000,000	912,500,100	900,000,000	1,550,453,450
400,000,000	273,806,400	250,000,000	380,450,250
325,000,000	284,672,750	300,000,000	486,106,800
150,000,000	128,111,950	130,000,000	201,212,500
112,000,000	72,038,700	90,000,000	90,695,750
575,000,000	471,253,100	425,000,000	585,853,350
195,000,000	173,475,500	130,000,000	184,280,750
158,000,000	140,026,800	105,000,000	140,932,650
175,000,000	162,765,300	130,000,000	150,125,750
102,000,000	84,242,300	80,000,000	77,899,850
250,000,000	214,453,600	210,000,000	292,671,150
\$3,867,000,000	\$3,203,655,400	\$3,000,000,000	\$4,617,632,300
	Estimated. \$325,000,000 1,100,000,000 400,000,000 325,000,000 150,000,000 112,000,000 575,000,000 195,000,000 158,000,000 175,000,000 102,000,000 250,000,000	Estimated.	\$325,000,000 \$284,248,900 \$250,000,000 1,100,000,000 912,500,100 900,000,000 400,000,000 273,806,400 250,000,000 325,000,000 284,672,750 300,000,000 150,000,000 128,111,950 130,000,000 112,000,000 72,038,700 90,000,000 575,000,000 471,253,100 425,000,000 195,000,000 173,475,500 130,000,000 158,000,000 140,026,800 105,000,000 175,000,000 162,765,300 130,000,000 102,000,000 84,242,300 80,000,000 250,000,000 214,453,600 210,000,000

## SENATE PASSES **SPY BILL, 48-26**

Drastic Overman Amendments Are Adopted After Two Weeks Fight.

DENUNCIATION IS STRONG

Johnson Says Such Measures Make People Distrustful and Lower Morale.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- The Senate by vote of 48 to \$6 adopted to-day the onference report on the Overman mendments to the existing espionage law. The bill now goes to the President for his approval.

To-day's action concluded a fight cov oring a period of almost two weeks. It revolved on the conference committee's omission from the bill of the France amendment upholding the right of Govgood motives and for justifiable ends and developed later into an assault upon the King amendment granting the power of last an individual is disloyal withhold all mail addressed to him and return it to

To-day's action was a complete vicory for the supporters of the Administration. Under the terms of the amendment to the espionage law a penalty of twenty years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 is fixed for the uttering or publishing of seditious or disioyal words. Authority is conveyed to the Postmaster-General over the mailing of publications so supreme and unbreak-able, it was asserted by the opponents of the bill, that there is practically re-posed in Mr. Burleson an absolute dic-tatorship over the press of the nation. This suggestion is measurably an exaggeration. It is urged by the bill's more ardent opponents that such tre-mendous power could be misused.

the senders.

### Can See No Danger in Bill.

At the same time its supporters, and numbered among them were not a few Senators of decidedly liberal tendencies in other matters, insist that it is only in the complete exercise of authority based upon extreme prejudice and narrowness could the Postmaster-General so transmute the spirit of the proposed statute as to lay himself open to the charge of tyrannical abuse of power.

It is sufficient to say that with any other conceivable incumbent in the

Postmaster-General's office than Mr. Burleson, whose distrust of newspapers generally is a matter of established habit, the reasons advanced by the bill's could not have been held weighty at all.
The following Senators voted against adoption of the conference report today: Borah (Idaho), Brandegee (Conn.),
Caider (N. Y.), Curtis (Kan.), Dillingsham (Vt.), France (Md.), Gallinger (N.
H.), Gronna (N. D.), Hale (Me.), Harding (Ohio), Hardwick (Ga.), Johnson (Cal.), Kenyon (Ia.), Knox (Pa.),
Lodge (Mass.), McNary (Ore.), New (Ind.), Noris (Neb.), Page (Vt.), Reed (Mo.), Sherman (Ill.), Smoot (Utah),

(Mo.), Sherman (III.), Smoot (Utah), Sutherland (W. Va.), Wadsworth (N. Y.), Watson (Ind.) and Weeks (Mass.)

## Holland and Germany Reported in Agreement

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN from the London Times.
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THE HAGUE, May 4.—The Handelsblad learns that an agreement has been reached regarding the transportation of sand and gravel between Holland and Germany in limited quantities with a guarantee from the German Government that the materials will not be employed

for military purposes. In regard to the railways the Handelsblad learned that it has been agreed that no troops or ammunition will be transported, but it remains to be decided whether food for troops can be transported, and how many trains shall be employed.

Judging from expressions yesseems to have had one desirable effect, namely, to convince a considerable number of Dutchmen that if they are to be re-lieved from the pressure of the irresponsible and uncontrolled German militarism, relief must come from the armies associated with the allied Powers. The crisis may be over for the moment, but the German threat which provoked it has not been

# TRICK SEEN IN

London Press a Unit in Expos ing Plan Fostered by Von Kuhlmann.

erial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, May 4.-The new German seace drive, operating in conjunction with the military offensive on the western front, has reached London. The newspapers announce to-day that an agent of Germany, disguised as a neutral, has arrived here to propose a seace between Germany and Great peace between Germany and Great
Britain. The newspapers also assert
that the agent is meeting with no
success since the Allies are determined
to press the war to a victorious end and to press the war to a victorious end and also assert that the emissary is in grave the growing number of desertions from danger of personal violence once the his division. public learns his identity and the object Baker Disapproves Death Sentency. of his mission.

The Globe, in an editorial to-day, says that there is every reason to believe Dr. von Kuhlmann, the German Foreign Minister, is engineering an attempt to trick some of the Allies into a peace trap, which, if it obtains any measure of success, would weaken the Entente. The

has sent an important and dangerous agent to London charged with the duty of getting into touch with any defeatist or pseudo-defeatist elements and paving the way for that German peace by nego-tiation which is the avowed alternative to the German peace by victory.

### Where the Danger Lies.

"This agent of Von Kuhlmann is,

# **WILSON SAVES**

Pardons Two Condemned to cates Death for Sleeping on Duty in France.

SENDS OTHERS TO PRISON

President's Action Taken Because of Extreme Youth of

bean condemned to death by a military that the while on sentry duty and commuted to nominal prison terms the death sentences imposed on two others for disobeying orders. The action was viewed by many the army except in special cases.

Privates Forest D. Sebastin, E. Dorado, Ill., and Jeff Cook, Lutie, Okla., were the men pardoned. In reaching his

country for imprisonment. Details in

these cases have not been made public. The soldiers are 19 years old. All of the men were volunteers in the Reg-President's action was in line with recommendations made by Secre-tary Baker, who made a full investigation of the cases after the sentence the court had been reviewed and

proved by the Judge Advocate General's Guard commander as necessary to stop

The bulk of the new American Army has been too recently taken from their individual homes and its influences to permit a thorough understanding by the soldiers of the stern justice of the army Mr. Baker held, adding that it never had been proved that this punishment would act as a satisfactory preventive. The recent execution of sixteen negro

charge of rioting resulted in President Wilson issuing instructions that cases in which similar sentences were imposed should be sent to him for final approval Army regulations give Gen. Pershing full authority to order the carrying out of death sentences, but in these cases he sent the record to the War Department Unusual interest has been shown in

the four cases, as they were the first of their kind among the troops in France.

# AUSTRIA IS NOT STERN STEPS TO ALLOWED TO SIT

Emperor Orders Drastic Intense Canvass to End Step to Crush Political Agitation in Food Crisis.

Reached and Predicts Victory in Next Few Months.

AMSTERDAM, May 4 .- Emperor Charles of Austria has empowered Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian Premier, to adjourn Parliament and forthwith inaugurate measures to render impossible the re-

sumption of its activities, a Vienna des-The Holland news bureau learns that avoidable. It adds that the Parliament

enable the population to hold out."

A Vienna despatch says that Premier von Seydler, speaking at a conference of party leaders, declared that the serious economic and food conditions made it imperative for the present Government to be spared Parliamentary criticism. He therefore demanded that the proposed Cause of Extreme Youth of
Offending Soldiers.

He therefore demanded that the proposed sittings of Parliament be postponed, adding that unless the party leaders took this step the Government would use force to prevent the holding of sessions. (Apparently this conference, the date of which is not given, was held before the Emperor acted.)
The President of the lower house of Parliament said in reply to the Premier that the conditions prevailing in the

that the conditions prevailing in the country and the demand from the larger political parties for resumption of the sittings of Parliament made a further postponement impossible. The leaders postponement impossible. The leaders of the German party favored postpone-ment, but Dr. Victor Adler, the Socialist leader, and the other party representa-tives, including the Polish group, were army officials as approval by the Presitives, including the Polish group, were lack of bandages or any appliances to dent of Secretary Baker's stand against opposed. Notwithstanding their protests the postponement of Parliament was have become absolutely callous, stepthe imposition of the death penalty in agreed upon.

### Southern Slav State.

Premier von Seydler admitted the ex-

question of revising the constitution on the basis of national autonomy Premier von Seydler announced that in Bohemia the Government would speedily issue regulations providing for the appointment of administrators for districts in-

#### habited by distinct nationalities. Says Climax Is Reached.

Premier von Seydler sounded a warning against inciting nationalities against each other. He then said: "Our entire military and political situation has reached a climax. The next few months will bring a big decision. I am firmly convinced the decision on the battlefield will be in favor of Austria and her allies.
"Our economic, especially our food,

conditions are very serious, but they are not at all desperate. To hold on now to a final, happy decision is the vital question of the State. It therefore is necessary that, unhampered by Parliamentary confusion, the Government be left in a position to devote all its strength to these tasks." The Premier then recommended the

ment of Parliament. The Wiener Zeitung publishes the fol-Continued on Second Page.

## Women Carry 'Sun' Fund to Another Big Victory

THE SUN Tobacco Fund won the friendly contest among five war relief funds at the Liberty Loan booth in James Mc-Creery & Co.'s store. The smokes went over the top. the women, mindful of the comfort of their dear ones at the front, goes the credit.

Three events were given for the fund in this city last night. many others are scheduled for the near future. Read about them on page 1, Section 2.

The third Liberty Loan drive is over, but the smoke drive goes on. Help the fellows win by giving them the comfort they so richly deserve.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# GERMANY TAKES Clemenceau to Give CHECK UNREST

Propaganda of Workers Based on War Losses.

THREAT TO USE FORCE SEE FOOD SHORTAGE SOON

Premier Says Climax Is Socialists Protest Military Policy Is Raising New Crop of Small Enemies.

> secial Cable Disposch to THE Sex from th London Times.

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The Hadue, May 4.—A traveller who has recently returned from Germany declares that the most characteristic feat-ure of the public activity of the moment is an intense, almost a house to house canvass of workers, men and women Every conceivable argument is brought to bear to urge the people to hold on Unformers are invited to denounce consisting of Slavs. Czechs "pessimists" and the authorities promis has decided not to listen to stern measures against persons circulat him as Premier any more. | ing rumors of terrific losses on the
A statement published in Vienna indi-

cates that the closure of Parliament is due to the seriousness of the food situation the Hansa towns and certain industrial tion. The statement says:

"The stovernment will devote its entire strength to the economic problem and the secret propaganda does not directly will try to create conditions required to full hospitals, the long lists of local full hospitals, the long lists of local losses and the hopelessness of the at-

tempt to win a complete victory.

In regard to food, distribution is the main reason for the pronounced advantage of Germany over conditions in Austria. Most of those of the middle class admit that another period of short-age and great difficulty must come at the beginning of June unless supplies from the Ukraine arrive freely, but even the ordinary German public realizes that something worse than a shortage

threatens Austria.
"They are unreliable comrades in arms," was a phrase heard repeatedly both before and after the publicity given

tals beggar description. There is pools of blood on the hospital floors. In regard to the political situation ity. The French and British are fight-observers generally are agreed that the farce or comedy that is being played appreciation of the qualities of the receive consideration, especially the agi- in the Prussian parliament in the matsideration their extreme youth—the former being 20 years old and the latter 19—and concluded that they did not realize the seriousness of their offence and its possible disastrous results upon the unit to which they were attached.

Disobeyed Orders, Get 3 Years.

Privates Olon Ledoyen, Atlanta, Ga., and Stanley G. Rishback. Conneiton, Ind., were the men convicted for disobeying orders. Their sentence was commuted to three years in the Federal pentitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and they will be brought to this content of the present." he said, then obtained on the battiefields in part of the mensand. But one obtained on the battiefields in private obtained to the threatening results of the militarist policy in the east. It is pointed out in this connection that both Germany and Austria-Hungary are going through one of those recurrent periods when domestic politics, with a show of Government benevolence at the German language is spoken. But one obtained on the battiefields in France and from the threatening results of the militarist policy in the east. It is pointed out in this connection that both Germany and Austria-Hungary are going through one of those recurrent periods when domestic politics, with a show of Government benevolence at the form the present. The results of the militarist policy in the east. It is pointed out in this connection that both Germany and Austria-Hungary of the menarchy It could not include those parts of Austrian territory a show of Government benevolence at the form the present was community to the people?" The Premier was asked. To this he replied:

"The message I bring from the British army to the people at home is:

It is pointed out in this connection that both Germany and Austria-Hungary are going through one of those recurrent periods when domestic politics with the army to the people. The army to the people at home is:

The transmit of the interest is in the first in a state of the militarist policy in the east.

It is pointed to direct public and the marked to the bei districts, and it is only natural that the majority Socialists, issued yesterday in majority Socialists, issued yesterday in the districts of the discussion on the printed in heavy type, against the policy of the abandonment of the July resolution of the Reichstag.

### Raising a Crop of Enemies.

He points out that German militarism by its policy in the east has succeeded quarters in England, which seemed to only in raising a crop of small enemies in place of one big one. Not one single had been defeated and that the only friend has been gained, and enemy coall-question of importance was who was to tions have not been rendered impossible. blame. He adds that "if Germany does not succeed when peace comes in dissolving the coalition of the world against her she has lost the war." Dr. David sumning and that they were inflicting great marizes the situation as follows: has lost the war." Dr. David summarizes the situation as follows:
"Even the political friendship with the Ukraine, the one single friendship which seemed to have been won, now appears to break down. Enmity of broad masses of peoples from the Baltic to the Black Sea—that is the result of the military strategy pursued in those countries."

In ing and that they were inflicting great losses on the enemy get ground, they said, 'we make them pay an chormous price for it. In these offensives you can always buy land if you are prepared to pay the purchase price. But the cost for the Germans is great and is increasing."

They were certain that they were inflicting great losses on the enemy.

only that the Reichstag majority does not than ever force the conclusion that no such policy as that used in the east must be tolerated in the west. In more than a year since the Kaiser's Easter message of 1917, the activities of the majority Socialists have been an accurate barometer of Germany's military

#### and general situation and also a measure of the pressure exerted in Austria. GERMAN TEMPER AGAIN TRIED Rejection of Suffrage Reform

Cause of New Anxiety. AMSTERDAM, May 4 .- German newspapers are greatly concerned over the effect on the country and the army of the rejection by the lower chamber of the Prussian Diet of the equal suffrage measure. The Berin raprosand "deep of "limitless disappointment" and "deep indignation" and says that in its effect indignation and says that in its effect indignation.

pointed out to the Government from ished the job by blowing up all the many sides that no one can say how enemy works, thus eliminating the salilong this war will last and what trials ent. it will still impose on the people. A German raid which it was expected couple of weeks of rosy optimism has would be carried out on a sector south been unable to blind the clear sighted. of Verdun failed to materialize. Even in the east, the horizon is again

### Big Wheat Stores Uncovered.

Chicago, May 4.—More than half a million bushels of hoarded wheat have been discovered in Illinois and placed on the market after a forty-eight hour drive just completed by \$00 township and 102 county food administrations.

## Report on U. S. Aid

PARIS, May 4 .- Premier Clem enceau has asked the army commission to hear on May 7 his report of the results of the recent meeting of the Supreme Interallied War Council, held at Abbeville, and the decision reached regarding the use to be made of American aid.

The Supreme Interallied War Council met on Wednesday and Thursday at Abbeville. It was announced officially on Thursday that "all military questions of moment were examined and settled in full agreement," and that the results obtained were "unanimously regarded as most satisfactory." No inkling, how-ever, of the subjects discussed was given in the report of the

LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier Praises Valor

of Soldiers in Flanders

and Picardy.

ARE COMING IN STREAMS

Says French, British and U. S.

Generals Are All Confi-

dent of Victory.

ciers who actually had been in the fight-ing line during the last six weeks of very strenuous work, and their confi-

"I met no pacifists, no pessimists,

"Apart from the mishap of the first

themselves to these attacks, even if they

were not already so.

"That was the general feeling I found

AMERICANS BLOW UP

Successful Raid Carried Out

in Lorraine Sector.

By the Associated Press

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE,

May 4 .- American troops in the Lor-

raine sector yesterday morning carried

out a raid on the German lines south of

After an intense but brief artillery

trated the German positions to the third

A German raid which it was expected

trating through the German's first, second and third lines.

Halloville on a 600 yard front.

GERMAN POSITIONS

ish and French armies."

dence also was amazing.

to.day of the American troops.

#### Local Thrusts in Flanders Believed to Cloak Another Drive for Amiens.

SOME FIGHTING ON LYS

Attempt to Cut Ypres-Bethune Railway Ends in Sharp Repulse.

FRENCH MAKE ADVANCE

Their Position Near Locre, Southwest of Mont Kemmel. Is Greatly Improved.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUX. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, May 4 .- All the news from the front indicates that the week is closing with the Allies' armies firmly holding strong positions, while the Germans, after recuperating from the effects of their unsuccessful attempts in the Ypres sector and before Amiens. show signs of resuming the struggle in the heavy bombardment begun this morning of the French and British lines from Locre, at the foot of Mont

Rouge, to the Ypres-Comines Canal. This is shown also in the infantry activity about Meteren and Nieppe wood, where between Merris and Vieux Berquin on both sides of the railroad to Hazebrouck they are attempting to cut the railroad from Ypres to Bethreaten the envelopment of Mont Descats from the southwest and imheld by the Allies this week.

LONDON, May 4. - Premier Lloyd So far the Germans, despite the cap-George, who has returned from his visit ture of Mont Kemmel, have been deto France, in which he attended the sensions of the Supreme War Council and turn the Mont Rouge-Cassel line of went to the front, spoke enthusiastically ridges and penetrate into the Flanders plain between Ypres and Poperinghe In the last twenty-four hours the said Lloyd George. "Many more will French and British armies have shown "A good number are already there." signs for the first time since March 21 pour in steadily during this month. of being in a position to indulge in The French who saw their fighting in initiatives to feel out the tentative the battle lower down the line said they probable German points of advance were first class fighting material, full of and to harass the enemy concentra

courage and resource and all very keen.

"The Germans have rendered at least two great services to the Allies' cause. by Fig. An attack of this kind is reported by Field Marshal Haig to-night near They have accelerated the advent of the American troops and they have made unity of command at last a real-ity. The French and British are fight Hinges, on the south side of the Lys prisoners. The French in a similar local operation at Locre made good prisoners. In another attack, near gained some ground. A rather strong German attack this morning south of salient, was repulsed.

#### Ready for New Sacrifices. There is no doubt that the German

high command is preparing another blow. Swiss correspondents of Italian newspapers telegraph that the German General Staff is determined to continue vithout regard to the sacrifices entailed that they have calculated the number of men necessary for them to sacrifice in order to achieve their objectives, and assert that they have so far not lost more than one-third of the number. As the German objective from the be-ginning has been to dislocate the French and British armies, it would appear that their main effort will be made through Amiens in the direction of Abbeville. As it is vital to the Allies to preserve their battle line continuous and intact from the sea to the Swiss frontier the defence of the Ypres positions and the Channel on the other hand, as the military commentators are now pointing out, the German ambitions have been steadily shrinking since the first days of the offensive. The original plans provided for a complete separation of the French and British armies, followed by an un-obstructed march on Paris. Falling in that, they attempted to separate the bulk of the British army from the French

ted enterprise through Armentleres Still unable to break through, the Flaniers operations degenerated into an atempt by the Germans to capture Ypres.

## Bad Week for the Germans. Since Monday's decisive defeat of the Germans between Ypres and Meteren the struggle has become limited to attempts against isolated positions and these have not gone favorably for the Germans. At the time when Mont Kemple was lost the Allies administered a

mel was lost, the Allies administered a decisive check to the Germans at Villera-Bretonneux, east of Amens. The result of the week's operations has been that two German lines of at-tack, toward Amiens and toward the Channel ports, have now become of about equal importance in the German strategy. Gen. Ludendorff undoubtedly will concentrate on the point which affords the better chance of attaining a preparation the infantry, accompanied decisive result, whether that be Ypres. Kemmel and Wytschnete the enemy now on the broad masses of the people there is danger which should not be under-extimated.

The attack was on a German salient.

The attack are of the portant in the German programme, the coming week probably will reveal. coming week probably will reveal.

It is possible that on the principle that half a loaf is better than none the

> Allies of the high ground, the starting place for an allied offensive in Flanders, which contingency the German high command always had dreaded. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 4.—An official note says; On May 3 300 American soldiers, after careful artillery preparation, raided the German lines at Dog's Wood, in the Lorraine sector, pene-

HAVOC BY AIRMEN.

Germans may decide to continue their northern offensive in the hope of taking Ypres and Dunkirk and depriving the

Trains and Boats on Way to Front in Picardy Blown Up. AMSTERDAM, May 4.—The effective